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CHOICE
ALPINE
ROCK
PLANTS

RECEIVED
• MAR 24 1931 ★



RUSSELL'S Sunny
Crest **GARDENS**
DES MOINES, IOWA

CATALOG 7

SPRING, 1931

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

You may wish to make a rock garden planting, or an evergreen planting, and may not be familiar with what you should have, we offer a few suggestions for such plantings. All plants are standard stock and will be packed and labeled with the most careful care.

BANNER COLLECTION

Alyssum Argenteum	Phlox Sublata
Arabis Alpina	Dianthus Deltoides
Campanula Muralis	Dicentra Exima
Cerasteum Tomentosum	Sedum Album
Iberis	Tunica Saxifraga
Nepata Mussina	Veronica Incana

Catalog Value \$3.45

Collection Price
for 12 Plants..... **\$2⁷⁵**

EVERGREEN COLLECTION

Concolor Fir—12 to 18 inch
American Arbor Vitae—18 to 24 inch
Black Hill Spruce—18 to 24 inch
Mugho Pine—12 to 18 inch
Pfitzer Juniper—12 to 18 inch

Catalog Value \$14.25

5 hardy Evergreens, balled
and burlaped for..... **\$12⁰⁰**

READ CAREFULLY

All plants offered in this catalog are grown in our fields. All varieties, with few exceptions, which cannot withstand our climatic conditions, are discarded, as we are growers of HARDY Plants. All plants are grown in the open, not greenhouse or hot bed plants, insuring you better success and more vigorous growth in your gardens

NON-WARRANTY

Because there are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, such as poor or improper soil, unfavorable situation or careless culture, etc., we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Prices quoted herewith cancel all previous quotations, either by letter or in printed lists and are subject to change without notice. All orders taken subject to priority sale, and are F.O.B. Des Moines.

TERMS: Cash with order. Remittance may be made by money order, bank draft or check.

SHIPMENTS: We aim to ship all orders the same day received, whenever possible to dig from the field.

RUSSELL'S GARDEN GUIDE

It gives us great pleasure to present you with our latest 1931 revised catalog, and in so doing, we wish to take this opportunity to thank all our customers for their generous support and kind expressions. It is very gratifying to know that our efforts to grow the newer and better hardy plants are appreciated, as this gratitude encourages us to propagate an even greater variety of the rarer Alpines.

Each year we make a careful selection of the newer and finer Alpines not ordinarily found in the average catalog. This year you will find many new treasures that have proven, in our own garden, their dependability, and you can feel certain of their successful adaptation to your own gardens.

Mrs. Russell and myself are virtually living, thinking and sleeping hardy perennials, especially the choicer Alpine rock plants, twelve months a year, and it is a hobby that never grows old, as there is something new and inspiring each day. It is the love for all flowers and growing things that help us study their habits, better suited soils and locations. We have many disappointments before we reach a conclusion on lots of them.

Harry E. Russell

ROCK PLANTS AND PERENNIALS

Rock Gardening is not a fad, but is very practical and the only way that most Alpine Rock Plants can be grown successfully.

The purpose of the rocks is to keep the roots of the plants cool during the hot summers and without them and good drainage, we could not expect to grow these little treasures. Lime stone rocks are preferable, but some have had good success with sand stone rocks, and if either are obtainable, they should be used instead of the granite boulders, which we find in our own state.

The rocks should be placed in a slanting or tilting position slightly downward, so that the water will run back to the roots of the plants, instead of running off. Two inch slant to the foot is about right.

The proper mixture for most all Alpine plants is one-fourth garden soil, one-fourth leaf mould, one-fourth sharp sand and one-fourth lime stone chips. Mix together and tamp well under each rock, so there will be no air pockets. This with good drainage and some protection from the hot afternoon sun, will insure you success with these highly prized plants.

Turn through these pages. You will find new plants of every description to supply color and grace to your garden. Orders that are placed early are generally filled complete, as on some of the rare varieties the stock sometimes runs out.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil). Common soil.

Tomentosa—Bright yellow flowers from July to September. 6 inch. **Each 25c.**

AJUGA (Bungleweed). Common soil.

Reptans Rubra—Very useful for the rockery, likes a shady position. Deep dark blue flowers, 3 inches high in May and June. **Each 25c.**

ALYSSUM (Rockmadwort). Common soil. Fine perennial, easy to grow. Likes well drained soil. **Argentum**—A useful plant for border or rockery. Silvery leaves with clusters of bright yellow flowers early in the spring. 1 foot. **Each 25c.** **Idaem**—A trailing variety smothered with yellow flowers, grey-green foliage, 8 inch. May to July. **Each 35c.**

Rostratum—Dwarf growing, rather shrubby, flowers pale yellow from May to July. 1 foot. **Each 25c.** **Saxatile Compactum** (Basket of Gold)—Masses of bright yellow flowers very early in the spring. Excellent rock plant. 1 foot. **Each 25c.**

Serpyllifolium—Choicest of all, 4 inches, grey-green foliage, with soft yellow flowers, which comes in bloom right after *Saxatile Compactum*. **Each 35c.**

Spinosum Roseum—Woody stemmed plant, silvery leaves, with rose colored flowers 6 inches high. Fine rock plant. **Each 75c.**

ANCHUSA (Borage worts). Common soil.

Myosotiflora—A dwarf hardy variety, with clusters of blue flowers, resembling forget-me-nots. 1 foot. **April. Each 50c.**

ANDROSACE (Primrose Tribe). Sandy soil.

Sarmentosa—Rosettes of silvery foliage, with deep pink flowers from June to July. 6 inch. Very hardy. **Each 35c.**

ANEMONE (Windflower). Common soil.

Pulsatilla (Pasque flower)—Grows rapidly, has very beautiful purple flowers in April and May. 9 to 12 inches. Each 35c.

Pulsatille Rubra—Same as the above, but has a velvety dark-red flower. Each 35c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Succeeds in any soil, but likes a moist, well drained position.

Dobbies Hybrids—A very fine hybrid that will please the most discriminating gardener. Each 50c.

Flabellata Nana—The dwarfest of all, about 6 inches high, with pure white, long spurs. Very choice. Each 50c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott—A new strain of long spurred hybrids, considered the finest grown. A fine range of colors. Mixed colors only. 18 inches. 3-year. Each 50c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress). Common soil.

Alpina—A fine rock plant producing loads of pure white flowers from April to June. 9 inches. Each 25c.

ARENERIA

Caespitosa—A mossy like foliage, with white flowers about the size of a dime. Each 35c.

ARENERIA (Sandwort). Common soil.**ASTER**—Hardy (Michaelmas Daisy). Rich soil.

Alpinus (Rock Aster)—Large violet-blue heads, dwarf and neat border plant. 9 inches. Each 35c.

AUBRIETIA (Rainbow Rock Cress). Light soil.

Gracea—Trailing variety with large violet flowers early in the spring. Fine rock plant. Each 50c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double English Daisy). Common soil. Comes in white and shades of pinks and reds. Blooms from April to June. 5 inch. Each 25c.**BLEEDING HEART** (See *Dicentra*).**CARNATION** (Common soil).

Grenadin—A dwarf variety, with double red carnations. The only hardy variety. Good for rock gardens and borders. 9 inch. Each 35c.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Common soil. Likes rich soil, but does better if planted in partial shade.

Carpatica—Beautiful clear blue flowers on strong stems. Blooms from June to Oct. 8 inches. Each 35c.

Garganica—Compact rosettes of shining green foliage, with light blue star-shaped flowers. A treasure in your rock garden. 4 inch. Each 40c.

Muralis—Very dwarf tufts of dark green, covered with blue-purple bell shaped flowers from June to October. 4 inch. Should be in every garden. Each 40c.

Piperi—A rare variety, with shining evergreen foliage, forming clever rosettes. Bright blue flowers, 1 foot. Blooms from June to August. Each 75c.

Rainerii—The choicest and very rare. Greyish foliage, with China-blue flowers almost as large as *Carpatica*. Blooms June and July. 5 inch. Each 75c.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)—A beautiful plant with slender, graceful habit. Clear blue flowers from June to August. 6 inches. Each 35c.

Turbinata—Foliage forms in close mats, with large cup-shaped flowers of blue in June and July. 6 inch. Each 35c.

CALAMINTHA (Calamint). Common soil.

Alpina—A very pretty dwarf rock plant, with purple flowers. 6 inches. Each 35c.

CANDYTUFT (See Iberis).

CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Light soil.

Tomentosum—A low-growing plant, having silvery foliage and covered with white flowers in June. First rate rock plant. 10 inches. Each 25c.

COREOPSIS (Thickseed). Common soil.

Grandiflora—An improved variety, 2 foot, with bright yellow flowers. Grand for cutting. Each 25c, 3 for 65c.

CORAL BELLS (See Heuchera).

DAISIES (See Shasta Daisy).

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Common soil). Handsome evergreen foliage and heads of fragrant bright pink during May and June and again in August. Very dwarf. 1 year plants, five to eight inch spread. Each \$1.25.

DAY LILIES (See Hemerocallis).

DELPHENIUM (Hardy Larkspur). Light soil. One of the most popular cut-flowers. Perfectly hardy and easily grown. 2-year strong plants.

Belladonna—Pure turquoise-blue. 2 feet. Blooms several times if cut back after blooming. Each 25c.

Bellamosa—Similar to Belladonna, but darker blue. Each 25c.

Blackmore & Langdon—Fine hybrid strain, mostly clear blues. Excellent variety. Each 50c.

Chinese Blue—A pretty variety with intense gentian-blue flowers, on branching stems all summer. Fine cut flower variety. Each 25c.

Wrexham—Hollyhock strain, often 6 feet tall. One of the best hybrids. Each 50c.

DIANTHUS (Species). Common soil.

Alpinus—Very dwarf. Dark shining foliage, large flowers of deep rose on 3 inch stems, in June and July. Each 50c.

Caesius—Pretty species, 6 inches, with bright pink flowers. Fine for dry banks, rocks and old walls. Each 35c.

Clove Pinks—A charming old-fashioned carnation pink with a clove scent. Charming evergreen foliage. 6 inches. Each 35c.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink)—Early creeping variety, covered with masses of pink flowers in May. 6 inches. Each 35c.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart). Common soil.

Exima (Fern Leaf)—Pretty pink flowers all summer, grows in sun or shade. Fine rockery or border plant. 6 inches. Each 25c.

Spectabilis—An old favorite, with heart-shaped pink flowers. Easy to grow. 18 inches. Each 50c.

DRYAS (Sandy or peaty soil).

Sundermanni—A charming dwarf shrub for the rock garden. Flowers pale yellow in the bud, opening white, followed with silvery fluffy seed pods. Each 50c.

EDELWEIS (See Leontopodium).

ERICA (Heather) Peaty, sandy soil.

Carnea Rosea—Fine rockery shrub, very low growing, forming spreading mats, which are covered in early spring with a mass of red bells. 6 inch spread. Each 65c.

Can supply better ornamental shrubs, lilacs, fruit and shade trees. Let us quote on your needs.

ERODIUM (Herons Bill). Rich soil.

Corsicum—Silvery foliage with bright pink blooms, usually about six to a stem, early in spring. 6 inch. **Each 50c.**

Amanum—A distinct and beautiful variety, with grey foliage and white flowers, which nod so gracefully. 6 in. **Each 50c.**

FLAX (See *Linum*).**FUNKIA** (Plantain Lily). Common soil.

Lancifolia—Has narrow, dull green leaves with lilac-blue flowers in July and August. 15 inches. **Each 35c.**

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Any soil. A most popular perennial; large flowers with reddish brown centers and petals of orange and crimson. All summer. 2 feet. **Each 25c.****GERANIUM** (Cranes Bill). Common soil.

Pratense—Large blue flowers in pairs. 2 ft. Fine border plant. **Each 25c.**

Sanguineum—Large, dark, purple-red flowers. Will trail over rocks and makes a good border plant also. 6 inches. **Each 35c.**

GEUM ALPINE. Common soil.

Borisii—Has neat tufts of evergreen foliage with large orange-scarlet flowers on 8 to 12 inch stems from May to Oct. **Each 50c.**

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Common soil.

Paniculata—Covered in the summer with masses of delicate white flowers that are fine for drying for winter. **Each 50c.**

Repens—Beautiful trailing variety; fine for rockery or border; has small white flowers in July and August. **Each 35c.**

HARDY ASTER (See *Aster*).**HEUCHERA** (Coral Bell). Mixed soil.

New Hybrids—Extra fine hybrids from the best varieties, delicate and brilliant shades. 1 foot. **Each 50c.**

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Dry soil.

Vulgare—Fine border and rock plant, in many bright colors. 9 inches. **Each 35c.**

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Common soil.

Flava (Lemon Lily)—2-foot, sweet scented, clear yellow flowers in June. **Each 35c.**

Dr. Regel (Orange Lily)—18-inch new hybrid, with large orange-yellow flowers in May. **Each 35c.**

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft). Common soil.

Little Gem—Fine border and rock plant. 6 inches high. White flowers in June. **Each 35c.**

IRIS (Cristata). A dainty dwarf variety only 3 inches high, with rich amethyst-blue flowers in May. Should be in every rock garden. **Each 35c.**

Pumilla—Dwarf Irises. The first to bloom, usually early in April. 4 to 6 inch stems. White, yellow and purple blooms—fine rock plants or borders. **2 for 25c.**

Sky Blue—Dwarf variety with sky blue flowers on 6 inch stems early in April. **Each 25c.**

LAVENDULA (Sweet Lavender). Common soil.

Vera—Dwarf variety, blue flowers. 18 inches. **Each 35c.**

LEONTOPODIUM (Edelweis). Sandy soil.

Alpinum—Pretty Alpine, 4 inches, with white leaves and yellow flowers in June. Good rock plant. **Each 50c.**

LEMON LILY (See *Hemerocallis*).

LEWISIA. A native of the West.

Columbianum Rosea—Flat rossettes of dark evergreen leaves, with masses of rosy purple from May to October. 8 inch. **Each 50c.**

Finchii—A beautiful rock plant, with large, fleshy rossettes, handsome soft pink bloom. 6 inch. **Each 50c.**

LINUM (Flax). Common soil.

Alpinum—A dainty variety, very prostrate growth, not over 4 inches high, with large clear sky-blue flowers all summer. **Each 50c.**

Perenne—Very pretty pale blue flowers all summer. 18 inches. **Each 25c.**

LILLIUM (Lillies)

Tenifolium—A small lily, not over 18 inches high, with bright scarlet flowers with petals turned back. Very fine variety. Blooms in June. **Each 35c.**

LYCHNIS (Dianthus family). Common soil.

Alpina—Very dwarf, 4 inches. Neat rock plant with red-pink flowers in spring. **Each 25c.**

MONARDA (Lipworts). Common soil.

Didyma Rosea—Very showy rose-colored flowers. 2 feet high. June to August. **Each 35c, 3 for 90c.**

MYOSOTIS (For-get-me-not). Common soil.

Alpestris—A pretty, early spring bloomer, with tiny pink and blue flowers, 6 inches high. **Each 35c.**

NEPETA (Catmint). Common soil.

Mussina—Very dwarf, 9-inch, compact growth; rich blue flowers all summer; fine rock plant. **Each 25c.**

ORANGE LILY (See Hemerocallis).**ORIENTAL POPPY (See Papaver).****PAINTED DAISIES (See Pyrethrum).****PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy).** Common soil.

Mrs. Perry—Salmon-rose with blotches of black; pink effects; 2-year plants. **Each 50c.**

Orientale—Very striking red, looks like crepe paper. Hardy 2-year plants. **Each 25c.**

Royal Scarlet—Bright scarlet color that is very rich. Hardy 2-year plants. **Each 50c.**

PHLOX AMOENA (Common soil).

Amoena—A native of the eastern states. Dwarf green foliage covered with a sheet of pink blooms, right after phlox sublata, and again in the fall. 4 inch. **Each 25c.**

PHLOX ADSURGENS. An evergreen trailer with bright green leaves. Stems 3 to 6 inches high with large salmon-pink flowers. It likes full sun, but wants plenty of root moisture. Charming rock plant, blooming from June to Aug. **Each 50c.****PHLOX SUBLATA (Moss Pinks).** Common soil.

One of the first flowers to bloom in the spring and blooms for six to eight weeks; easy to grow.

Alba—Trailing with pure white flowers. **Each 35c.**

Lilacina—Like the Alba, but has light lilac colored flowers. **Each 35c.**

Rosea—Like the rest, but has pretty rose pink flowers. **Each 35c.**

Vivid—The best variety; has bright pink flowers with red eye. Very fine. **Each 50c.**

ANNUAL Plants for borders, window boxes, include Petunias, Phlox Drummondii, Salpiglossis, Snapdragons, Pompom Zinnias, etc.

PHLOX (Hardy Phlox). Rich soil. 2-year plants.
Baron Von Dedum—Bright orange scarlet, red eye. Each 35c.
Beacon—Bright cherry red. Each 35c.
Elizabeth Campbell—Soft salmon-pink, red eye. Each 35c.
Enchantress—Bright salmon-pink, leaves glossy green. Each 35c.
Ethel Pritchard—A beautiful mauve color. Each 25c.
Firebrand—Brilliant scarlet, medium height. Each 35c.
Jules Sandau—Dwarf grower, watermelon pink. Fine. Each 35c.
Milly Von Hoboken—Bright pink. Strong grower. Each 35c.
Miss Lingard—Pure white with waxy leaf, blooms very early. Each 35c.
Rhinelander—Salmon-pink, claret red eye. Each 35c.
R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine shaded to orange. Each 35c.
Rhynstrom—Rosy pink, free bloomer. Each 35c.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). Common soil.
Grandiflora—Has bright blue flowers, June to Oct. 18 inches. Very good. Each 35c.

PLUMBAGO. (Common soil).

Larpentrae—Dwarf spreading variety, covered with bright blue flowers from August first till frost. Foliage tinged with red in autumn. 6 inch. Each 35c.

POTENTILLA. Common soil. Fine plant for border or rockery; has strawberry leaf. All double variety in various colors. Each 35c.

PRIMULA (Primrose family). Rich loam.

Auricula Aplina—Thick leaves form rosettes, flowers of various colors. 8 inches. Each 35c.

Cashmeriana—An improved variety with deep violet flowers April to June. 12 inch stems. Very fine. Each 50c.

Cortusoides—A Siberian species. Soft, wrinkled, heart-shaped leaves with flowers of deep rose. 10 inch. Each 50c.

Denticulata—One of the first to bloom. Has large round heads of lilac flowers on 12 inch stems. Each 50c.

McNabiana—Medium size rosettes which takes on beautiful Autumn tints in the fall. 12 inch spikes of white flowers, often speckled with red. Each 50c.

Veris (English Cowslip)—A wide range of color, from orange to salmon. 6 inches. Each 35c.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisies). Common soil. Fine hybrids in rose and dark red. Strong 2-year plants. Each 35c.

RANUNCULUS (Buttercup). Common soil.

Acris Flore Pleno—Trailing plant, rapid grower. 6 inches, with bright yellow flowers. Each 25c.

SALVIA. (Common soil).

Argenteum—Silvery leaved, with cottony down, white flowers. 1 foot. Each 35c.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort or Bouncing Bet). Common soil.

Ocymoides—Pretty trailing border or rock plant, covered with bright pink flowers early in the spring. Cannot be transplanted so well in the fall. Each 25c.

SATUREIA (Savory). Common soil.

Montana—Delicate foliage with mauve blossoms in summer. Fine for sunny places in the rock garden. 8 inches. **Each 50c.**

SAXIFRAGA. Stony loam, well drained.

Aeizoon—Pretty Alpine variety with rosettes of silver beaded leaves and creamy white blossoms. 8 inches early in summer. **Each 75c.**

Andrewsii—Pretty hybrid, narrow foliage sharply pointed and stars of pink blooms. 6 inches. **Each 75c.**

Cordifolia—Fine rock and border plant. 9 inches with light pink flowers early in spring. **Each 50c.**

Cotyledon—Encrusted leaves, white flowers. Pretty rosettes. Fine rock plants. **Each 75c.**

Decipiens—Charming hybrids, countless flowers in many shades, white to rose and red. 1 foot. **Each 50c.**

Decipiens Rosea—Same as above, but pink flowers. **Each 50c.**

Trifurcata—Handsome, mossy, with deep green foliage and pure white flowers. **Each 75c.**

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower). Common soil.

Japonica—Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. 18 inches. **Each 35c.**

SEDMUM (Stonecrop). Sandy soil.

Acre (Golden Moss)—Fine for rockeries, borders and covering graves. Green foliage, yellow flowers. 2 inches. **Each 25c.**

Album—Dwarf, thick, waxy foliage. White flowers. Fine rock plant. **Each 25c.**

Altissimum—Has small round leaves set close to stem, bluish-green. **Each 35c.**

Anglicum—Fine dwarf variety for rockeries and borders. White flowers. **Each 25c.**

Brevifolium—Choice sedum, 2 inches high with bright green foliage. White flowers. **Each 35c.**

Dasyphylum—One of the best and smallest. Bluish grey heads set tightly on tiny stems, star shaped flowers. 2 inch. **Each 35c.**

Hispanicum—A strong grower. Greyish green foliage, fine for rock walls and gardens. 3 inch. **Each 25c.**

Lydium—Foliage is bright green with red stems. An outstanding variety. 4 inch. **Each 35c.**

Nevi—This looks more like a sempervivum, with the tiny rosettes of greyish green. The best of all. **Each 50c.**

Pruniatum Fosterianum—Blue-green foliage with yellow flowers. 3 inches. **Each 35c.**

Pulchellum—A star shaped sedum, with brownish green cast in the fall. 4 inches. **Each 50c.**

Sarmentosum—Rapid growing dwarf variety, for rockery or borders. **Each 25c.**

Sexangulare—Dark green foliage, yellow flowers. **Each 25c.**

Sieboldi—Choice variety, light green foliage with bright pink flowers in August and Sept. **Each 35c.**

Spectabile—Pretty erect variety. 1 foot. Rosy-pink flowers in July. **Each 25c.**

Spectabile Brilliant—Same as above except it has bright red flowers. 1 foot. **Each 25c.**

Spurium Coccineum—Beautiful creeping variety, with rosy crimson flowers in July and Aug. 6 inches. **Each 25c.**

Stolonifera—Evergreen foliage, dark pink flowers in July and August. 6 inches. Fine rock plant. **Each 35c.**

Tarnatum—Evergreen foliage, white flowers. Fine for rocks and edgings. **Each 35c.**

SEMPERVIVUM (House Leek or Hen & Chickens).

Mixed soil.

Arachnoidum—Small rosettes, pale blue, cobwebbed, one of the best. Each 25c.**Tectorum**—An old reliable, large variety. The center rosette 3 to 4 inches across. Each 35c.**Doellianum**—Green rosettes about an inch across with silky hairs on the end of leaves. Each 50c.**Fimbriatum**—Neat grower, grey rosettes, with hairy leaves, turning red in the fall. Each 50c.**Glaucum**—Flat rosettes slightly incurved, which are somewhat hairy and red-tipped. Each 35c.**Globiferum**—Flattened rosettes, 2 inches in diameter. Pale yellow flowers in June. Each 25c.**Laggeri**—Similar to *Arachnoideum* with cobweb and red tinted leaves. Each 35c.**Pyrenaicum**—Rosettes 2 inches across, leaves are green, tipped brown with hairy edges. Each 50c.**Pallidum**—Rosettes of light green tipped with red. Each 50c.**SHASTA DAISY** (Daisy). Common soil.**Hartze & Elder**—Fine variety. Always in bloom for Decoration Day. Blooms for almost 60 days. Large flowers on long stems. Each 35c.**Alaska**—Pure white flowers with bright yellow centers. Blooms from July to October. Each 35c.**SPIREA** (Goats Beard). Common soil.**Filapendula**—Fern-like foliage. White flowers tinged with purple. June and July. 1 foot. Each 35c.**STACHYS** (Lipwort). Common soil.**Lanata**—Very useful woolly-leaved plant for rockery or border. 1 foot. Each 35c.**STATICE** (Sea Lavender). Common soil.**Latifolia**—Large feathery heads of lavender flowers. 18 inches high in July and Aug. Each 35c.**SWEET WILLIAM** (Dianthus Barbatus). Common soil. Everblooming hybrid. A beautiful variety with masses of deep crimson double flowers all season. 1 foot. Each 25c.**THYMUS** (Thyme). Common soil.**Lanuginosa**—Fragrant grey woolly foliage, lavender pink flowers. Very fine. Each 35c.**Serpyllum**—Creeping plant with fragrant leaves and pink flowers. Likes dry sunny position. Trailing Each 25c.**Serpyllum Carnea**—Neat variety, with white flowers which bloom early in the spring. 4 inch. Each 35c.**Serpyllum Coccineum**—A good creeping variety, with crimson flowers. 3 inches. Each 35c.**TIGER LILY**. Each 25c, 3 for 65c.**TROLLIUS** (Globe Flower). Light soil.**Europaeus**—Free flowering, 1 foot, with orange-yellow flowers from May to August. Choice. Each 50c.**TUNICA** (Coat Flower). Sandy soil.**Saxifraga**—Pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, profuse bloomer all summer. 6 inches.

Each 25c.

VERONICA (Speedwell). Common soil.**Amethystina**—Fine spikes of rich blue, 1 foot, in June and July. Each 25c.**Repens**—1 to 2 inches, dark blue flowers in May and June. Fine rock plant. Each 50c.**Incana**—White woolly plant, 1 foot, with blue flowers in July and August. Each 25c.

VERONICA. (Continued).

Rupestris—Thickly matted green foliage, bright blue flowers in June. 1 to 2 inches. Each 35c.

Rupestris Nana Rosea—Same as above, but has bright pink flowers. Each 25c.

Spicata—Long spikes of violet-blue in June and July. 18 inches. Each 25c.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansies). Common soil.

G. Wermig—Fine tufted variety, covered with violet-blue flowers all summer. 6 inches. Each 35c.

Jersey Gem (new)—Pure, rich, horned variety. Violet color. Everbloomer. Very fine. Each 35c.

Jersey Jewel—Flowers are larger than Jersey Gem, and of a rich purple. A rare variety for shady places. Each 50c.

Johnie—Hybrid strain that is very fine for rockeries and borders. 6 inches. Each 25c.

Lutae Splendens—A fine yellow flowering variety, all summer. 6 inch. Each 25c.

Mauve—Large mauve color blooms all summer. 6 inch. Each 25c.

Papillo—A pleasing violet color with dark eye. 6 inch. Blooms all summer. Each 25c.

Puck—A striking variety. Upper two petals are purple with three lower petals bright yellow. Very good. Each 25c.

Pedata—(Bird's Foot). Cut-leaf foliage and large pale violet flowers on short stems. Likes acid soil. Each 35c.

Pedata Bicolor—Upper petals violet and lower ones light blue. A fine contrasting color scheme. Acid soil. Each 35c.

Suttons Apricot—Large blossoms of apricot shades from May to September. 6 inch. Each 25c.

YUCCA (Adams Needle). Light soil.

Filamentosa—Creamy-white flowers borne on long stems. Evergreen, sword-like foliage. Plant in spring. 4-year plants. Each 35c.

We have many varieties in too small a quantity to list and if there is some plant that you are looking for and do not find it in our list, write us. We may have it, but if not we will be very happy to get it for you, if we possibly can.



EVERGREENS

No doubt you have envied your neighbors or friends for the pretty specimen evergreens in their plantings, and you need no longer watch them in some other yard, as we have priced these excellent specimens so that they are within the reach of every one.

They need no special care, such as mulching, and protecting during the winter, but rather they are a joy during the long winter months, standing out, with their green foliage, to cheer you when all other vegetation has gone dormant. They will enhance the value of your property. Can you imagine a prettier foundation planting than an Arbor Vitea against the foundation and in front of them a Pfitzner Juniper, with its low, spreading habit. All low growing varieties can be trimmed to keep them small. All come to you with the dirt on the roots, balled and burlaped, without extra charge. Plant a few each year and at least one for an outside Christmas tree, on which you can light up with the electric Christmas tree lights.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITEA. It is very hardy, the foliage is bright green, and will grow in almost any situation, although a moist location is preferred. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

BALSAM FIR. Trees are open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramids. The lower branches are straight and somewhat drooping. Can be planted in shady places. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00.

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. These are the hardiest of all the Spruces—a compact bushy grower. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint. All trees are noted for their bright, fresh color. Not a fast grower. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.25.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is the prize of all Evergreens, a perfectly shaped tree with heavy foliage of rich, glistening blue. The glory of this variety is its steel-blue, which will stand out over all other in your yard. 18 to 24 inches, \$6.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.50.

CONCOLOR FIR. As the name means even color—both upper and under sides of the needles are a beautiful grayish-blue. It is the showiest of all Firs, because it is the nearest to blue. Has no insect enemies, withstands heat and drought. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Usually grows broad and bushy, but seldom get over 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The leaves are sharp pointed, of a bright green color, with small needles. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

AUSTRIAN PINE. The leaves are straight, from 4 to 5 inches long, and of a deep rich green color. Coal gas and smoky conditions have little effect on its growth, which is about 6 to 10 inches a year. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

CANNARTI JUNIPER. Has a pyramidal compact growth of medium size. Rich green, heavy tufted foliage. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50.

DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITEA. A compact form with fern-like branches. Foliage is dark green with lighter tips. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50.

GOLDEN ARBOR VITEA. The foliage is golden color, grows in any good soil and does especially well in damp, cool soils. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75.

IRISH JUNIPER. A columnar form with a grayish-green, prickly needles. A compact grower. Can be kept small by trimming. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50.

JAPANESE YEW. It has waxy, shining, green leaves, grows slowly, making it desirable for gardens and rockeries. Growth is close, compact and has cup-shaped berry, which produces the seeds. 10 to 12 inches, \$3.00.

MUGHO PINE. The growth is dense and are covered with heavy green needles. Seldom grows over 4 feet tall, but spreads out to 6 feet when full grown. By shearing it each year, it can be kept as small as desired. 12 to 18 inches, \$3.25; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50.

PFITZER JUNIPER. The most popular of all Junipers, due to its ornamental effects. It is one of the few evergreens that will stand considerable shade, and can be planted on the north side of buildings. Color is a deep green. Can be sheared to keep it to any desired size or shape. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.75.

SCOPULORUM. This is the whitest blue Juniper, having a light blue foliage, giving a silvery effect in the sun. Attractive all year but brightest in the summer. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.25.

SWEDISH JUNIPER. An old favorite, with its columnar form, having prickly needles of grayish-green. 2 feet, \$3.00.

SABINA JUNIPER. A low growing variety, seldom growing over 2 or 3 feet high. Its branches are dense and thickly covered with short foliage. Can be trimmed and kept as small as desired. Does well in smoky atmosphere. 12 to 18 inch, \$3.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$5.50.

IRIS COLLECTION

A collection that is worthy of any garden, and are not the every day sort. Plant these newer varieties, and you will have a range of colors that will be in a class by themselves.

Ambassaduer	King Karl
Beau Ideal	Lona
Caprice	Lord of June
Dream	Midwest
Duke of York	Morning Splendor
Harmony	Prospero

Catalog Value \$4.95

Collection Price for 12 better Irises	\$4⁰⁰
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NEWER, BETTER IRISES

In rating Iris a score of 10 is perfect.

AFTERGLOW (Sturtevant 1917). Rates 9.0. Soft misty lavender, shading to buff—a rich yellow at the haft. 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

ALBERT VICTOR (Farr 1885). Rates 7.9. Standards soft light blue; falls, a beautiful lavender. 40 ins. **2 for 25c.**

AMBASSADEUR (Vilmorin 1920). Rates 9.4. Very large flowers, with smoky reddish-violet standards and dark velvety purple-maroon falls; beard and style yellow. 48-in. stems. **Each 50c.**

ANN PAGE (Hort. 1919). Rates 8.6. A lovely pale blue bicolor with large flowers. **Each 50c.**

APHRODITE (Dykes 1922). Rates 9.6. A clear bright violet-pink self, with no markings; flowers are sweetly scented and are of fine substance. Known as the world's finest pink Iris. 40 ins. **Each \$2.50.**

ARCHEVEQUE (Vilmorin 1911). Rates 8.3. A richly colored Iris. Standards violet; falls a deep violet-purple. 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

ASIA (Yeld 1920). Rates 9.2. A beautiful blend of soft lavender and pink with a bright yellow beard. Not a fast grower. **Each \$1.00.**

ATHENE (Sturtevant 1920). A vigorous grower, warm white of fine substance. **Each 25c.**

AUREA (Jacques 1830). Rates 7.4. Clear chrome yellow throughout. Fine for massing. Free bloomer. **2 for 25c.**

AUTUMN KING (Sass. 1921). Beautiful variety with large lavender flowers, which blooms both in the spring and fall. 30 ins. **Each 50c.**

27 AVRIL (Denis 1923). Standards, violet-purple; falls, bluish tint. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Each \$1.00.**

BALDWIN (Sass 1926). A Manganese violet self of large size on 40-inch stems. **Each \$3.00.**

BALLERINE (Vilmorin 1920). Rates 9.4. Standards are clear light blue; falls a deeper blue. Sweet scented on 40-in. stems. **Each 50c.**

BEAU IDEAL (Sass 1924). A unique variety of white with a solid border of violet on both standards and falls. 32 ins. **Each 25c.**

BENRIMO (Perry 1923). Tall hybrid. Standards blue; falls are light purple. We can recommend to our customers. 4 ft. **Each 50c.**

BLACK PRINCE (Perry 1900). Rates 7.7. This is the true Black Prince. Erect standards of lavender violet; falls of dark velvety violet. A pretty Iris. Always has small rhizomes. **Each 50c.**

BLUETT (Sturtevant 1918). Both standards and falls are pale violet. 30-inch. **Each 50c.**

BUTO (Sass 1926). Standards, royal purple; falls, velvety blackish violet. 30-inch. **Each \$3.00.**

CAPRICE (Vilmorin 1904). Rates 7.5. A self colored rosy red purple. One of the best reds. 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

CARDINAL (Bliss 1922). Standards are lavender overlaid with rose; falls rich velvety prune purple. Miss Sturtevant rates it at 9.5. **Each \$3.50.**

CAROLINE E. STRINGER (Sass 1924). A delicate rose, flushed flower. The effect is pink. 36 ins. **Each 50c.**

CASSANDRA (Perry 1923). Immense flowers, with a bright orange beard. Standards, rose violet; falls, crimson, overlaid black. 40 ins. **Each 50c.**

DALILA (Dennis 1914). Rates 8.0. Standards, pale pink. Falls are red purple. 30 ins. **Each 25c.**

DAWN (Yeld 1911). Rates 7.8. A light sulphur yellow, with an orange beard. 30 in. **2 for 25c.**

DELICATISSIMA (Millett 1914). Rates 8.2. A rosy pink pallida. Lavender effect. 3 ft. **Each \$1.00.**

DOMINION (Bliss 1917). Standards, dauphin-blue; falls, deep indigo-purple-violet. **Each \$2.50.**

DRAKE (Bliss 1919). Rates 8.2. Good blue landscape variety. Midseason 3 ft. **2 for 25c.**

DREAM (Sturtevant 1918). Rates 8.5. Standards are lilac-pink; falls are slightly darker. Orange beard. **Each 25c.**

DUKE OF YORK (Perry 1923). An enormous flower of perfect shape, 48 ins. high. A violet blue self, with a conspicuous bold orange beard. It should rate well over 9.0. **Each 35c.**

ELDORADO (Vilmorin 1910). Rates 7.8. Standards are yellowish bronze; falls are bright petunia-violet, with a prominent rich yellow beard. 3 ft. **2 for 25c.**

EUPHONY (Sass 1929). Standards are mustard yellow, ruffled. Falls same color. 36-inch. **Each \$1.00.**

FAIRY (Kennicott 1905). Rates 8.0. A dainty white Plicata, delicately suffused with soft blue. 40-inch stems. **2 for 25c.**

FLORINTINA SILVER KING. Flowers are white tinged with lavender. 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

FRAMMEMSCHWERT (Goos & Koenemann 1920). A greatly improved Iris King. Standards are bright yellow; falls are velvety brown with yellow border. 36 ins. **Each 50c.**

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr 1926). A pink bicolor with pinkish standards and deep lilac-rose falls. Fine. 36-inch. **Each \$4.00.**

GERTRUDE (Peterson 1907). Rates 6.5. A blue-purple self, that is early, free flowering and vigorous. Fragrant. **2 for 25c.**

GOLD CREST (Dykes 1914). Rates 7.5 Bright violet blue conspicuous orange beard. **2 for 25c.**

GREVIN (Vilmorin 1920). Rates 8.5. Standards are violet, tipped with yellowish-brown; falls are a rich velvety violet-purple. Large fragrant flowers on 40-inch strong stems. **Each 25c.**

HARMONY (Dykes 1923). A deep rich purple-blue self. Midseason 36 ins. **Each 50c.**

HER MAJESTY (Perry 1903). Rates 7.3. Standards are clear rose-pink; falls same color. Midseason 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

HERMOSA (Dean 1922). It is a large very bright pink throughout. The most brilliant pink in the garden. Midseason 36 ins. **Each 25c.**

ISOLINE (Vilmorin 1904). Rates 8.6. Standards, lilac-pink; falls purplish old-rose, and yellow beard. Rose color effect, 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

JACQUESIANA (Lemon 1840). Rates 8.0. Standards, coppery lilac-red; falls, flaring maroon-red. **2 for 25c.**

JUBILEE (Sass 1923). A distinct and beautiful Iris. Buff throughout, heavily spotted dark copper. Effect, rich peach color. 3 ft. **Each 50c.**

JUMBO (Sass 1927). Standards, violet; falls, purple with brown stripes, orange beard. Each \$2.00.

JUNIATA (Farr 1909). Rates 8.1. Standards and falls are clear blue-violet, with orange beard. Tall, sweet scented variety. 2 for 25c.

KING KARL (Sass 1924). A beautiful Plicata, frilled and dotted reddish-brown. Each 50c.

KING TUT (Sass 1926). Standards are light brown. Falls rich velvety dark reddish-brown. 30-inch. Very fine. Each \$2.50.

KOCHII. It blooms very early, and is a dark velvety-purple throughout. Very pretty. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1918). Standards broad violet; falls, broad and drooping, velvety violet-purple. 42 ins. 2 for 25c.

LEONADAS. Rates 7.3. Large flowers of lavender-violet, with orange beard. 48 ins. 2 for 25c.

LEPINOUX (Millet 1923). Standards, aniline-blue; falls are deep purple. Sweetly scented, 48 to 54 ins. Each \$1.00.

LEVERRIER (Denis 1917). Rates 9.1. An enormous flower on 4-foot stems. One of the best of the French introductions. Color is a combination of Chinese and pansy violet. General effect is red. Midseason. Each \$1.00.

LOHENGRIN (Goos & Koenemann 1910). Rates 8.2 Silvery-lilac, which shows a pink tone in the dusk. 40 ins. 2 for 25c.

LONA (Sass 1923). A soft, buff, Plicata-type flower, shaded with purple; orange beard. This is a very unusual blend. 30 ins. Each 50c.

LORD OF JUNE (Yeld 1911). Rates 9.1. Standards, soft blue; falls, lavender-violet. One of the showiest. 42. ins. Each 25c.

LORELEY (Goos & Koenemann 1909). Rates 7.9. Standards, light clear yellow; falls, purple, margined with yellow. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

MADAM CHEREAU (Lemon 1844). Rates 7.4. Standards and falls are white, margined with a blanket stitch. 40 ins. 2 for 25c.

MME. CHOBAUT (Denis 1916). Rates 8.5. Flowers of pale yellow, shaded and veined with pale brown. Midseason. 3 ft. 2 for 25c.

MAGNIFICA (Vilmorin 1920). Rates 9.1. Standards, light violet-blue; falls, long, deep, rich violet-red, with bright yellow beard. 4 ft. high. Each 50c.

MAGNIFICENT (Fryer 1923). Standards, purple; falls, violet shaded brown at base. Each \$1.50.

MA MIE (Cayeaux 1906). Rates 8.1. Standards and falls are clear white, frilled with violet blue. 36 inches. 2 for 25c.

MARY GARDEN (Farr 1913). Rates 7.8. A curiously speckled flower that is attractive. Standards are pale yellow; falls, creamy-white, dotted and veined maroon. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

MENTOR (Perry 1923). Standards are rich purple-violet; falls, deepest velvety violet, tinged with crimson. 36 ins. Each 50c.

MIDWEST (Sass 1922). A heavy ruffled type. Standards, flushed and dotted with purple; falls, white, heavily bordered with purple. 30-inch. Each 25c.

MIDGARD (Sass 1926). A yellow and pink blend on 36-inch stems. Gives a pretty pink effect. **Each \$2.50**

MILDRED PRESBY (Farr 1923). Standards are white, flushed cream; falls, rich dark velvety pansy-violet with narrow white edge. 30 ins. **Each 50c.**

MME. PACQUETTE. Early bright rose claret, somewhat resembling Caprice. 40 ins. **2 for 25c.**

MONSIGNOR (Vilmorin 1907). Rates 8.4. Standards are pale violet; falls, same color, richly overlaid with deep violet purple. **2 for 25c.**

MONS CORNAULT (Dennis 1918). Standards are yellow, overlaid purple; falls, rich crimson, tinged with purple. 40 ins. **Each \$1.00.**

MORNING SPLENDOR (Shull 1922). One of the best of the American introductions. Standards, petunia-violet; falls, raisin purple, with prominent orange beard. 48 ins. **Each \$1.00.**

MOTHER OF PEARL (Sturtevant 1921). Standards and falls are pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. **2 for 25c.**

MRS. ALAN GRAY (Foster 1909). Rates 7.6. A soft shade of pinkish-lilac. Often blooms again in the fall. 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

MRS. DURRAND (Dennis 1912). Rates 8.6. Standards are cinnamon-buff, flecked lilac; falls, flushed with lilac on a ground of old-gold, shading to amber. 4½ to 5 ft. Midseason. **Each \$2.00.**

MRS. H. DARWIN (Foster 1888). Rates 6.8. Standards, snowy-white; falls, white reticulated with violet. 30 ins. **2 for 25c.**

MRS. HAW (Fryer 1921). A pretty pink flower on good stems. **2 for 25c.**

MRS. WICHT (Sass 1929). Standards light yellow. Falls maroon with orange beard. **Each \$1.50.**

NANCY ORNE (Sturtevant 1912). Rates 8.2. Standards are purplish-lilac; falls, deeper in color. Vigorous grower. 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

NEBRASKA (Sass 1927). Standards, apricot yellow, ruffled. Falls same color, striped light brown. 34-inch. **Each \$2.50.**

NIBELUNGEN (Goos & Koenemann 1910). Rates 7.3. Standards are fawn color; falls are purple, bordered light brown. 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

NINE WELLS (Foster 1909). Rates 8.0. Standards are lavender-violet; falls, deep velvety purple. Late flowering. **2 for 25c.**

NUEE D'ORANGE (Verdier 1905). Rates 7.6. Standards are heliotrope color; falls are darker, reticulated maroon. Prominent orange beard. 36 ins. **Each 35c.** Also called Storm Cloud.

OMAHA (Sass 1926). Standard, dark vinaceaus; falls, purple. 30-inch. **Each \$3.00.**

OPERA (Vilmorin 1916). Rates 8.7. Standards are bright pansy-violet; shading to brownish-violet; falls, a rich velvety violet-purple. **Each 25c.**

PALLIDA DELMATICA. Rates 8.8. Standards and falls are clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery-blue at the base. 40 ins. **2 for 25c.**

PARC DE NEUILLY (Verdier 1910). A late flowering self of rich purple coloring that is very effective for mass planting. 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

PARISIANA (Vilmorin 1911). Rates 7.9. Standards thickly netted purple. Falls, creamy-white, margined purple. 36 ins. **2 for 25c.**

PEAU ROUGE (Cayeux 1923). Standards are coppery-red; falls, bronzy blood-red, beard brownish-yellow. 30 ins. Probably the reddest toned Iris yet produced. Mid-season. Each 25c.

PRAIRIE GOLD (Sass 1926). A deep yellow self. Large flower on 36-inch stems. Each \$1.00.

PRINCESS BEATRICE (Barr). Rates 9.5. This is the true variety. Standards and falls are clear lavender-blue, shading to silvery-blue at the base 40 ins. 2 for 25c.

PRINCE LOHENGRIN (Mohr 1923). This new seedling, a cross between Juniata and Lohengrin. About a foot taller than Lohengrin and slightly more pink. Each \$1.00.

PRINCESS ROYAL (Smith). Violet-blue. A mid-season variety that is fine. 36 ins. 2 for 25c.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (Goos & Koennemann 1910). Rates 7.2. An early variety. Standards are sulphur-yellow; falls, rich plum, bordered cream. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

PROSPERO (Yeld 1920). A wonderful Iris of large size. Standards are lavender suffused with yellow; falls, a deep red-purple. 42 ins. Each 50c.

PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier 1914). Rates 8.3. Standards are brown; falls, deep, plum-violet. Mid-season. 36 ins. 2 for 25c.

PURPLE HAZE (Sass). A French gray self, large flowers. 32-inch. Each \$2.00.

PURPLE KING. A large red-purple Iris that blooms very early. 2 for 25c.

QUAKER LADY (Farr 1909). Rates 8.4. Standards are smoky-lavender; falls, ageratum-blue and old-gold, with yellow beard. 36 ins. 2 for 25c.

QUEEN CATHERINA (Sturtevant 1918). Rates 9.1. Estandards and falls, a pale lavender-violet. Orange beard. Each 25c.

QUEEN OF MAY (Salter 1859). Rates 7.4. A favorite "pink." Standards and falls rose-lilac. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

QUEEN OF THE GYPSIES (Spanish). Odd bronze, with yellow blotches on the falls. 36 ins. 2 for 25c.

RED CLOUD (Farr 1913). Rates 7.8. A red lilac variety. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

RED WING (Sass). Standards, light russet; falls, dahlia carmine. 36-inch. Each \$3.00.

RHINE NIXE (Goos & Koenemann 1919). Rates 8.4 Standards are white; falls, purple-violet, bordererd white. 36 inches high. 2 for 25c.

ROSE UNIQUE (Farr 1910). Rates 6.9. An early pink, that is admired by all. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

ROSEWAY (Bliss 1919). Rates 8.2. Standards are phlox-purple; falls, of a duller shade with a pretty orange beard. Each 25c.

SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1921). Beautiful pinkish-lavender flowers on 48-inch stems. Each \$1.00.

SEMINOLE (Farr 1920). Rates 8.3. Standards are dark violet-rose; falls, rich velvety crimson, with brilliant orange beard. Red effect. Each 25c.

SHALIMAR (Foster 1916). Rates 7.8. Standards lavender-blue; falls, violet. 40 ins. Each 25c.

SHEKINAH (Sturtevant 1918). Rates 8.7. One of the finest of the yellow Irises. Flowers are lemon-yellow, deepening at the center. Each 25c.

SHERWIN WRIGHT (Kohankie 1915). Rates 7.6. Standards and falls are a clear deep golden-yellow. 30 ins. 2 for 25c.

SHREWSBURY (Farr 1916). Standards are rosy-bronze; falls, violet-purple; heavy orange beard. 30 ins. Each 25c.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU (Millet 1914). Rates 9.3. One of the most striking of all Irises. A tall, early, deep purple bicolor of unusual velvety appearance. 36 ins. high. Each 50c.

SUNSET (Denis 1919). Rates 7.9. Standards are olive-gold; falls, coppery-yellow, heavily suffused with blue-violet. Sweet scented and very late. 36 ins. Each 50c.

SUSAN BLISS (Bliss 1922). Deep rose-pink flowers on 40-inch stems. Each \$1.00.

SWEET LAVENDER (Bliss 1919). Rates 8:5. Standards are pale-lavender; falls, deep rose-lavender. 36 inches high. 2 for 25c.

TOM TIT (Bliss 1919). Rates 8.0. Flowers are a deep self violet-blue. A very decorative little Iris for border use. 18 ins. Midseason. 2 for 25c.

TROSTRINGER (Sass 1926). An improved Caroline E. Stringer. Same color but taller. Each \$1.50.

TRUE CHARM (Sturtevant 1920). Beautiful pli-cata, white margined with lavender. Each 50c.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA (1860). Rates 8.0. A large violet self of glossy texture. 2 for 25c.

WARRIOR (Sturtevant 1922). Heavy and rich in effect. The purple shaded flowers are very large in size. Growth vigorous. 42 ins. Each 50c.

WHITE KNIGHT (Saunders 1916). Rates 8.3. A pure white Iris, with only a very light shading at the haft. 30 ins. Each 25c.

WHITE QUEEN (Geylenkek). A snow white Iris, with throat and beard of greenish-white. Blooms earlier than White Knight. 30 ins. Each 25c.

WYOMISSING (Farr 1909). Rates 7.2. Standards are creamy-white, suffused with soft rose; falls, deep rose, shading to flesh color. 2 for 25c.

YOLANDE (Millett 1923). Flowers are large, dark velvety-blue. 3½ feet. Each \$1.00.

ZUA (Crawford 1914). Rates 7.5. An early, dwarf variety with large blooms of clear white, tinted lilac. Standards and falls have crinkled texture like crepe paper. Fine for rock gardens. 12 to 18 ins. Each 25c.

ZWANENBURG (Denis 1909). Standards are amber, shading to olive-green, with tint of lavender; falls, same color but darker. 18 in. Each 50c.

BEARDLESS IRISES

DISTINCTION (Siberica). Small blue flowers, on long slender stem like a butterfly. Each 25c.

EMPEROR (Siberica). Deep violet, one of the best 30-in. Each 50c.

LORD WOOLSEY. Violet tinted rose and yellow. 40-in. Each \$1.00.

MRS. A. W. TAIT. Sky-blue. 30-33 ins. Each \$1.00.

ORIENTALIS. "Blue King." Rich deep purple. 30-in. Each 25c.

ORENTALIS. "Snow Queen." Snowy-white, with rich yellow centers. 30-inch. Each 25c.

PERRY'S BLUE (Siberica). Sky blue and white. 45-in. Each 50c.

PUMILLA (Dwarf) Irises.

Pumilla—Dwarf Irises. The first to bloom, usually early in April. 4 to 6 inch stems. White, yellow and purple blooms—fine rock plants or borders. 2 for 25c.

Sky Blue—Dwarf variety with sky blue flowers on 6 inch stems early in April. Each 25c.

NEWER, BETTER PEONIES

3 to 5 Strong Eye Divisions

ADOLPH ROUSSEAU (Dessert & Mechlin). Rates 8.5 Very dark velvety red with garnet hues and metallic reflex. Semi-double with large shell-like petals. Early midseason. **Each \$1.25.**

CHESTINE GOWDY (Brand 1913). Rates 8.4. The best cone-shaped Peony and the coloring is beautiful. Outer petals are silvery-pink, center is deeper. Fragrant. Midseason. **Each \$1.25.**

EDULIS SUBERBA (Lemon 1824). Rates 7.6. Bright clear deep pink. Very early and fragrant. Free bloomer. Large, loose, flat crown. **Each 50c.**

FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse 1881). Rates 8.4. Bright ruby-red of even shade. Bomb type. A popular red peony. Early midseason. **Each 75c.**

FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Rates 9.3. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Rose type. Strong stems. **Each 50c.**

FONTENELLE (Rosefield 1916). Semi-rose type of clear brilliant crimson. Flowers medium size, and a good keeper. Early bloomer. **Each \$1.00.**

GROVER CLEVELAND (Terry 1904). Rates 8.2. This very large flower of rose form is a rich dark crimson and blooms late in the season. This is a fine late red. **Each \$1.50.**

KARL ROSEFIELD (Rosefield 1908). Rates 8.8. Rose-type flower is rich velvety crimson, and has a perfect ball-like form when fully open. Very good as a keeper when cut. Very fine. **Each \$1.25.**

LA FRANCE (Lemoine 1901). Rates 9.0. A soft apple blossom pink. Rose type. A late midseason bloomer and fragrant. **Each \$3.50.**

LE CYGNE (Lemoine 1907). Rates 9.9. Comes the nearest to being a perfect plant and flower of all Peonies. Cream white, with a touch of green at the heart. Large rose-type flower with petals very much incurved. Deserves the high rating given it. **Each \$4.50.**

LONGFELLOW (Brand 1907). Rates 9.0. Semi-rose type. In color it is the brightest crimson with a cherry tone and without the violet hues. A pure red Peony. **Each \$2.00.**

MME. CALOT (Miellez 1856). Rates 8.1. Rose-type. The general color is pale pink, shaded darker toward the center. Early bloomer. **Each 75c.**

MARTHA BULLOCH (Brand 1907). Rates 9.1. One of the few Peonies that we find fine quality and texture, together with large size. The flower is rose-type, often measuring 9 to 12 inches across. In color it is a silvery shell-pink at the edges, shading to deep rose-pink at the center, giving a wonderful color effect. **Each \$4.00.**

Mikado (Japan)—One of the best red Japs. Outer petals are wide, dark crimson encircling a cushion of golden petaloids. A wonderful variety. **Each \$1.75.**

MONS JULES ELIE (Crousse 1888). Rates 9.2. This is the largest and most striking of the pink Peonies, with its enormous, very full flower which resembles a huge chrysanthemum. Fine for cut flowers. **Each \$1.00.**

MONS KRELAGE (Crousse 1883). Rates 7.7. Semi-rose type, of deep currant-red. No other Peony of the same shade. Late midseason. **Each \$1.50.**

MONS MARTIN CAHUZAC (Dessert 1899). Rates 8.8. A large, massive, semi-rose type. Flower is very dark crimson maroon, with a black reflex. Early midseason. Each \$2.50.

PHOEBE CAREY (Brand 1917). Rates 8.8. Late variety, is very beautiful. A rose-type flower of soft lavender-pink, center shading darker. A fragrant, free bloomer. Each \$3.50.

PRIMEVERE (Lemoine 1907). Rates 8.6. This bomb-type flower comes the nearest to being a true yellow of all the Chinensis varieties. Outer petals are sulphur white, center deep sulphur yellow. Midseason. Each \$2.50.

RICHARD CARVEL (Brand 1913). Rates 8.8. A very large, bomb-type flower that is the first of all the reds to bloom. A uniform bright crimson that holds well in the sun. Fragrant. Each \$3.00.

RUBRA SUBERBA (Richardson 1871). Rates 7.2. A very late, dark red of rose-type. Color is deep rose-carmine. Fragrant. Each 50c.

OLD SILVER TIP (Brand 1918). The name itself describes the flower. Its semi-rose type blooms of large size are produced in midseason. The color is medder-red with a distinct silvery edge to the petals as flower opens. Each 50c.

SARAH BERNHARDT (Lemoine 1906). Rates 9.0. Clear, deep apple blossom pink, with silver tipped petals. Fragrant, late midseason. One of the finest pinks for all purposes. Each \$1.00.

SOLANGE (Lemoine 1907). Rates 9.7. It is hard to convey by words a true description of this beautiful Peony, which rivals Le Cygne for distinction of being the world's finest variety. It is a perfect rose-type, with a color that is a deep creamy white, shaded orange-salmon. The effect is a soft shell pink. Each \$3.50.

THERESE (Dessert 1904). Rates 9.8. This wonderful pink flower rates with Le Cygne and Solange as one of the three greatest Peonies. Immense flowers of brilliant bright-pink. Fragrant, rose-type. Has probably won more prizes at shows than any other variety. Each \$2.50.

TOURANGELLE (Dessert 1910). Rates 9.4. A large, rose-type, with a color which is pearly white, overlaid with delicate shades of pink, salmon and buff. A wonderful variety. Each \$3.00.



Fertilizer

BONE MEAL

Analysis: 2% Ammonia, 2% Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid 20%. An excellent fertilizer, finely ground to act quickly. Free from acid. For lawns apply 50 pounds to 1,000 square feet. Should be used regularly on your plants to increase growth and to intensify the color of the blooms. 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50. F.O.B. Des Moines.

SHEEP MANURE

Supplies all the necessary plant food elements. This is a pure natural manure, and its effect is immediate. Fine for mixing with soil to supply humus which is needed in your gardens. For liquid manure, dissolve one pound in five gallons of water. You can use it either liquid or dry form right up to the plants with safety, as it will not burn the plants. We highly recommend it to our customers. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50. F.O.B. Des Moines.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

This is a moisture-retaining humus, which is very important in keeping soils loose and friable, better than manure for the rock gardens. Keeps the soil from crusting and helps prevent fungus growth. 50c per package. F.O.B. Des Moines.

GARDEN FERTILIZER

Analysis: 3% nitrogen, 12% phosphoric acid, 4% potash. This mixture differs from other balanced plant rations in that it is composed of plant foods in mineral form. The advantage of mineral form is the absence of odor. This is an excellent mixture for the garden, but do not put on the green foliage. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.95.

Strong Field Grown Plants

Russell's ^{Sunny} Crest Gardens

Phone 5-0597

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4710 Douglas Ave.

DES MOINES, IOWA
